



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Nevertheless, many of the theories of Russian sociology which Dr. Hecker outlines for us are interesting and carefully worked out, and make us wish that he would soon present in English some of the more valuable of Russian sociological treatises.

CHARLES A. ELLWOOD.

University of Missouri.

NEW BOOKS

BRISTOL, L. M. *Social adaptation. A study in the development of the doctrine of adaptation as a theory of social progress.* With a preface by T. N. CARVER. Awarded David A. Wells prize for the year 1914-1915. (Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press. 1915. Pp. xii, 356. \$2.)

Students of economics will find this book a helpful guide to a subject which they dare not entirely neglect, but which so bristles with difficulties that they are loath to enter it. The author's own ideas of social evolution appear only in incidental comment and in a concluding section; most of the space is used for a survey of the literature of sociology, from the time of Adam Smith and Lamarck to the present, with a description and appreciation of the ideas that have been contributed by the various writers on the subject. The author shows an extensive acquaintance with the works in his field, a sympathetic interest in many different points of view, and an ability to indicate in summary the main features of the different systems that have been proposed. Constructed on the plan of Barth's *Die Philosophie der Geschichte als Sociologie*, which has long been one of the best introductions to the general field of sociological literature, Professor Bristol's volume offers the advantage of another viewpoint, and will be useful either as a supplement or a substitute for that book.

C. D.

EDGEWORTH, F. Y. *The cost of war and ways of reducing it suggested by economic theory.* (New York: Oxford Univ. Press, American Branch. 1915. Pp. 48. 35c.)

KIRKPATRICK, E. A. *Fundamentals of sociology.* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1916. \$1.25.)

NASMYTH, G. *Social progress and the Darwinian theory; a study of force as a factor in human relations.* (New York: Putnam. 1916. Pp. 440. \$1.50.)

PETRY, F. *Der soziale Gehalt der Marxschen Werttheorie.* (Jena: Fischer. 1916. 2 M.)

SCHULZE-GAEVERNITZ, B. v. *Grundriss der Sozialökonomik.* Pt. V. *Die einzelnen Erwerbsgebiete in der kapitalistischen Wirtschaft und die ökonomische Binnenpolitik im modernen Staate.* Vol. 2. *Bankwesen.* (Tübingen: Mohr. 1915. Pp. 231. 7.40 M.)